IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-13 (Cancelled)

Claim 14. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing recurrence of cerebrovascular disorder in a mammal, ~~mammals~~ which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity, a prodrug thereof or a salt thereof to the mammal ~~mammals~~.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended) A method for ameliorating troubles following cerebrovascular disorder or inhibiting progress thereof in a mammal, ~~mammals~~ which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity, a prodrug thereof or a salt thereof to the mammal ~~mammals~~.

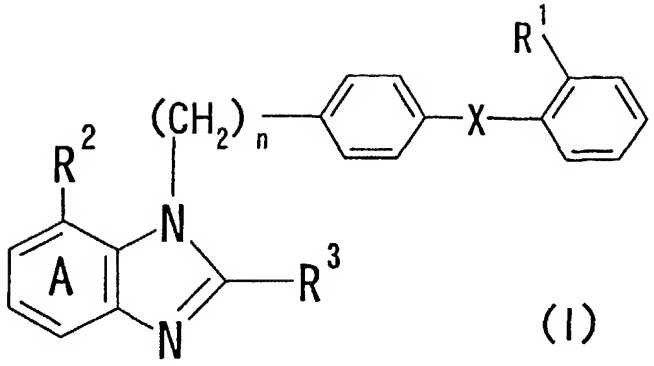
Claims 16-18 (Cancelled)

Claim 19. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a non-peptide compound.

Claim 20. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a compound having an oxygen atom in the molecule.

Claim 21. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a compound having an ether bond or a carbonyl group.

Claim 22. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a compound represented by the formula (I):



(I)

wherein R^1 represents a group capable of forming an anion or being converted into said group, X indicates that the phenylene group and the phenyl group are bound to each other directly or via a spacer of a chain made of 2 or less atoms, n is an integer of 1 or 2, ring A represents a benzene ring which may further have substituent(s), R^2 represents a group capable of forming an anion or being converted into said group, and R^3 represents a hydrocarbon residue which may be bound via a heteroatom and may have substituent(s).

Claim 23. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is Losartan, Eprosartan, Candesartan cilexetil, Candesartan, Valsartan, Telmisartan, Irbesartan, Olmesartan or Tasosartan.

Claim 24. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid.

Claim 25. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylate.

Claim 26. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazole-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid.

Claim 27. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the cerebrovascular disorder caused nerve symptoms.

Claim 28. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the cerebrovascular disorder caused mental symptoms.

Claim 29. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the cerebrovascular disorder caused subjective symptoms.

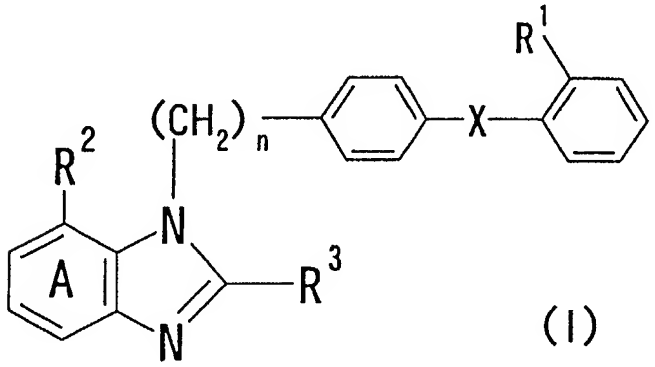
Claim 30. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the cerebrovascular disorder caused obstacles in activities of daily living.

Claim 31. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a non-peptide compound.

Claim 32. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a compound having an oxygen atom in the molecule.

Claim 33. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a compound having an ether bond or a carbonyl group.

Claim 34. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is a compound represented by the formula (I):



(I)

wherein R^1 represents a group capable of forming an anion or being converted into said group, X indicates that the phenylene group and the phenyl group are bound to each other directly or via a spacer of a chain made of 2 or less atoms, n is an integer of 1 or 2, ring A represents a benzene ring which may further have substituent(s), R^2 represents a group capable of forming an anion or being converted into said group, and R^3 represents a hydrocarbon residue which may be bound via a heteroatom and may have substituent(s).

Claim 35. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is Losartan, Eprosartan, Candesartan cilexetil, Candesartan, Valsartan, Telmisartan, Irbesartan, Olmesartan or Tasosartan.

Claim 36. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid.

Claim 37. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylate.

Claim 38. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound having an angiotensin II antagonistic activity is 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazole-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid.

Claim 39. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the troubles following cerebrovascular disorder are nerve symptoms.

Claim 40. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the troubles following cerebrovascular disorder are mental symptoms.

Claim 41. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the troubles following cerebrovascular disorder are subjective symptoms.

Claim 42. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the troubles following cerebrovascular disorder are obstacles in activities of daily living.